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WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
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NEWS 19 May 19 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS 20 May 19 RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and
right truncation
NEWS 21 Jun 06 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to CBNB
NEWS 22 Jun 06 PASCAL enhanced with additional data
NEWS 23 Jun 20 2003 edition of the FSTA Thesaurus is now available
NEWS 24 Jun 25 HSDB has been reloaded
NEWS 25 Jul 16 Data from 1960-1976 added to RDISCLOSURE
NEWS 26 Jul 21 Identification of STN records implemented
NEWS 27 Jul 21 Polymer class term count added to REGISTRY
NEWS 28 Jul 22 INPADOC: Basic index (/BI) enhanced; Simultaneous Left and
Right Truncation available
NEWS 29 AUG 05 New pricing for EUROPATFULL and PCTFULL effective
August 1, 2003
NEWS 30 AUG 13 Field Availability (/FA) field enhanced in BEILSTEIN
NEWS 31 AUG 15 PATDPAFULL: one FREE connect hour, per account, in
September 2003
NEWS 32 AUG 15 PCTGEN: one FREE connect hour, per account, in
September 2003
NEWS 33 AUG 15 RDISCLOSURE: one FREE connect hour, per account, in
September 2003
NEWS 34 AUG 15 TEMA: one FREE connect hour, per account, in
September 2003

NEWS EXPRESS April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:37:04 ON 16 AUG 2003

=> file medline, uspatful, dgene, embase, wpids, biosis, hcaplus		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:41:22 ON 16 AUG 2003

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=> s apophotoprotein
L1 9 APOPHOTOPROTEIN

=> d l1 ti abs ibib tot

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
TI Peridinin-chlorophyll complex as fluorescent label
AB Peridinin-chlorophyll-protein complexes are provided for use as fluorescent labels and are particularly useful in diagnostic assays employing as a reagent a fluorescent compound conjugated to a member of a specific binding pair, wherein the pair consists of a biochemical ligand and a receptor and the diagnostic assay comprises a step in which the conjugate binds to its complementary binding-pair member.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:87477 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peridinin-chlorophyll complex as fluorescent label
INVENTOR(S): Recktenwald, Diether J., Cupertino, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Becton Dickinson & Company, Franklin Lakes, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4876190		19891024
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-111209		19871021 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Hill, Jr., Robert J.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Neeley, Richard L.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	14 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	586		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

TI Novel recombinant nucleic acid molecules that encode the apophoprotein of pholasin or its homologous sequence useful for detecting location and measurement of oxygen and its metabolites in living cells and organs.

AN 2000-387420 [33] WPIDS

AB WO 200028025 A UPAB: 20000712

NOVELTY - An isolated, purified or recombinant nucleic acid sequence (I) comprising a sequence encoding a apophoprotein of pholasin (apopholasin) (II), a sequence (Ia) substantially homologous to or that hybridizes to (I), a sequence (Ib) which is homologous or that hybridizes to (I) or (Ia) or a oligonucleotide specific for (I), (Ia) or (Ib), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) an isolated, purified or recombinant construct (III) incorporating a sequence encoding (II);
- (2) a DNA or RNA which encodes (II);
- (3) an isolated, purified or recombinant polypeptide (IV) comprising (II) or its mutant or variant having substantially the same activity of (II);
- (4) a cell, plasmid, virus or a living organism that has been genetically engineered to produce an apoprotein having a sequence of (I), (Ia), (Ib) or (III) incorporated into it;
- (5) vector (V) comprising the above mentioned nucleic acid sequences;
- (6) a host cell (VI) transformed with (V);
- (7) a BOIP (bioluminescent oxidative indicator protein) comprising (II) in association with a luciferin (preferably one derived from Pholas dactylus);
- (8) preparation of BOIP, comprising bringing an **apophotoprotein**, such as recombinant apopholasin, into association with a luciferin, such as one derived from Pholas dactylus;
- (9) a BOIP, its apophoprotein or a nucleic acid sequence encoding either of these which comprises one of the seven sequences of defined amino acids as given in the specification that has been chemically or genetically modified;
- (10) a diagnostic kit incorporating (I)-(V) or any of the above mentioned proteins; and
- (11) obtaining a substantially homologous source of (II) which involves culturing cells having incorporated expressibly, a polynucleotide encoding (II) and then recovering the cultured cells;

USE - BOIP, which is native, chemically or genetically modified or as a rainbow protein based on BOIP comprising (II), is used for the detection, diagnosis or measurement of oxygen or its metabolites intracellularly or extracellularly. This involves providing the above mentioned protein intracellularly or extracellularly and then detecting and/or quantifying light emission from them, and/or changes in color intensity and/or polarization of emissions, in which the test sample is incubated with a host cell (VI) or a membrane preparation derived from it.

The BOIP includes a signal peptide whose target is set to a predetermined extra or intracellular site. The light emission preferably takes place in the absence of the luciferase (claimed). (II) in a peptide or pholasin is useful as a protein or a DNA label or in genetic entertainment which involves adding pholasin to drink such as beer, cola, soft drinks and spirits to make them glow since pholasin is able to chemiluminesce at a wide range of pH (3-10). It can also be added to foodstuffs such as cakes, icing or popcorn, and in a wide range of toys and other entertaining devices such as squirt guns, greeting cards or pens. BOIP, apo-BOIP or nucleic acid coding for it are used in a range of investigations such as detection, location and measurement of signals in substrates, such as live cells, organs or organisms, or in extracellular fluids, detection and location of cells such as microbes (protozoa, yeast, fungi, molds, bacteria, viruses), detection and location of abnormal cells such as cancer cells, hyperactive cells in rheumatoid arthritis and other inflammatory diseases, cells infected with a pathogen, such as virus or other infectious agents, cells damaged by physical, chemical or biological attack, cells damaged by perfusion or reperfusion injury or cells damaged by oxygen or one of its metabolites, measurement and location of enzymes, particularly those that catalyse the production of oxygen or its metabolites, and other tumor reactions in cells of biological fluids, DNA and RNA binding assays, immunoassay and other protein binding assays and in genetic engineering in the development of transgenic animals and plants, and microbes, in horticulture, agriculture, medicine and veterinary medicine.

ADVANTAGE - Change in light emission of (II) enables the oxygen or its metabolites to be detected and quantified in live cells, organelles or on the outer or inner surface of the plasma membrane, or within an organ of a live organism without the need to break them open or the need to separate bound and free fractions. This also enables an enzyme producing oxygen or one of its metabolites to be detected and quantified in live cells, organs and whole organisms or their extracts.

Dwg.0/10

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-387420 [33] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2000-290048
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-117553
 TITLE: Novel recombinant nucleic acid molecules that encode the apophoprotein of pholasin or its homologous sequence useful for detecting location and measurement of oxygen and its metabolites in living cells and organs.
 DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03
 INVENTOR(S): CAMPBELL, A K
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (UYWA-N) UNIV WALES COLLEGE OF MEDICINE
 COUNTRY COUNT: 29
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000028025	A1	20000518	(200033)*	EN	50
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
W: AU CA JP US					
AU 2000011687	A	20000529	(200041)		
EP 1124957	A1	20010822	(200149)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT					
RO SE SI					
JP 2002529085	W	20020910	(200274)		56

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000028025	A1	WO 1999-GB3654	19991105
AU 2000011687	A	AU 2000-11687	19991105
EP 1124957	A1	EP 1999-971851	19991105

JP 2002529085 W

WO 1999-GB3654 19991105
WO 1999-GB3654 19991105
JP 2000-581192 19991105

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000011687	A Based on	WO 200028025
EP 1124957	A1 Based on	WO 200028025
JP 2002529085	W Based on	WO 200028025

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 1998-24357 19981107

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 1991-031348 [00] WPIDS

ABEQ EP 437013 A UPAB: 19930928

Detection of an analyte in a sample is effected by process in which the analyte interacts with a specific-binding cpd. to form a complex in a reaction medium, and formation of the complex is detected by measuring light emitted by a luminescent label on a component of the specific-binding system that forms the complex.

The process is characterised in that (a) the label is a photoprotein, i.e. a conjugate of a protein and a luminescent mol. that emits light only in the presence of an external trigger; (b) the reaction medium is contacted with the corresp. **apophotoprotein** (i.e. the protein without the luminescent mol.) before introducing the photoprotein label into the reaction medium; and (c) the trigger is added to the reaction medium after formation of the complex.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The process may be used for determn. of Forrsmann glycolipid (FGL). Addn. of the **apophotoprotein** reduces background light emission, thereby increasing sensitivity, e.g. reducing the FGL detection limit from 1000 to 62.5 pg. (First major country equivalent to FI9001681-A)

0/1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991-031348 [00] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1991-159181

DOC. NO. CPI: C1991-090411

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

TI Increasing sensitivity of luminescent assays - by using photo-protein label bound to luminescent mol. contacting the reaction medium with apo-photo-protein and adding trigger to the react.

AN 1990-354909 [48] WPIDS

AB AU 9053123 A UPAB: 19930928

An improvement in a method for detecting the presence of an analyte in a sample by the interaction of the analyte with a specific binding cpd. to form a complex in a reaction medium and in which formation of the complex is detected by measurement of light emitted by a luminescent molecule used as a label on a component of the specific binding system that forms the complex comprises: (a) using as the label a photoprotein bound to a luminescent molecule. The luminescent molecule remains bound to the photoprotein without emitting light in the absence of an external trigger; (b) contacting the reaction medium with an **apophotoprotein** of the photoprotein, (thee **apophotoprotein** comprises the photoprotein in the absence of the luminescent molecule), prior to introduction of the photoprotein label to the reaction medium; and (c) adding the trigger to the reaction medium after formation of the complex.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The method increases the sensitivity of bioluminescence assays. Background luminescence is reduced in all types of bioluminescence assays.

0/0

ABEQ FI 9001681 A UPAB: 19930928

A body of waste liq., e.g. sewage or the contents of a fish tank, held in

a reservoir (1) is aerated after being drawn from the central area of the reservoir into the bases of the series of upright cylindrical containers (2) whose closed ends rest on the reservoir floor.

Individual strop water radially directed pipes (5) enter the containers below the level of the aerators (8). Aerators may be nozzles directing a stream of compressed air, or rotors driven by submerged motors and expelling air drawn in by pipes (37) extending above the water surface.

Below that surface, each container has at its head an overflow (5), pref. with a parallel cap to prevent frothing and from which water raised by the bubbled air starts a slow circulation back to the lower reservoir depths. Any foam at the water surface is broken down by bladed rotors (10).

ADVANTAGE - Reservoir contents are intensively and uniformly aerated without aeration requiring movement. @

0/6

ABEQ EP 437013 A UPAB: 19931129

An improvement in a method for detecting the presence of an analyte in a sample by the interaction of the analyte with a specific binding cpd. to form a complex in a reaction medium and in which formation of the complex is detected by measurement of light emitted by a luminescent molecule used as a label on a component of the specific binding system that forms the complex comprises: (a) using as the label a photoprotein bound to a luminescent molecule. The luminescent molecule remains bound to the photoprotein without emitting light in the absence of an external trigger; (b) contacting the reaction medium with an **apophotoprotein** of the photoprotein, (thee **apophotoprotein** comprises the photoprotein in the absence of the luminescent molecule), prior to introduction of the photoprotein label to the reaction medium; and (c) adding the trigger to the reaction medium after formation of the complex.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The method increases the sensitivity of bioluminescence assays. Background luminescence is reduced in all types of bioluminescence assays. @(17pp Dwg.No.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990-354909 [48] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1990-271106

DOC. NO. CPI: C1991-013385

TITLE: Increasing sensitivity of luminescent assays - by using photo-protein label bound to luminescent mol. contacting the reaction medium with apo-photo-protein and adding trigger to the react.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 J04 S03

INVENTOR(S): MCCANN, R O; SMITH, D F

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ELAT-N) ELA TECHN INC

COUNTRY COUNT: 19

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
AU 9053123	A	19901011	(199048)*		
NO 9001613	A	19901011	(199050)		
FI 9001681	A	19901011	(199105)		
JP 03067156	A	19910322	(199118)		
CN 1046605	A	19901031	(199128)		
EP 437013	A	19910717	(199129)		
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE					
ZA 9002711	A	19911224	(199205)		
EP 437013	A3	19921014	(199340)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
AU 9053123	A	AU 1990-53123	19900410
FI 9001681	A	FI 1990-1681	19900403

JP 03067156	A	JP 1990-93254	19900410
CN 1046605	A	JP 1990-93254	19900410
EP 437013	A	EP 1990-303864	19900410
ZA 9002711	A	ZA 1990-2711	19900409
EP 437013	A3	EP 1990-303864	19900410

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1989-335826 19890410

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 9 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 TI Conjugates of peridinin-chlorophyll-protein complexes - with member of specific binding pair for use in e.g. diagnostic assays.
 AN 1989-131930 [18] WPIDS
 AB EP 314406 A UPAB: 19930923
 A fluorescent cpd. comprising a peridinin-chlorophyll -protein complex (PCPC) conjugated to a member of a specific binding pair (sbp) of biochemical molecules that bind specifically to each other is claimed.
 The conjugates may be prep'd. by forming a covalent bond between the sbp member and the **apophotoprotein** of the PCPC. Alternatively non-covalent bonds may be used e.g. biotin may be covalently conjugated to the PCPC protein through a carboxyl gp. and the resulting complex combined with avidin to produce a protein-labelled avidin.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The conjugates may be used for the detection, diagnosis, measurement and study of antigens and receptors, e.g. for fluorescent staining of cells or diagnostic assays such as immunoassays. The conjugates have high absorption coeffts. in the longer-wavelength visible spectral regions, high fluorescence quantum yields, long term stability, high water solubility, low non-specific binding and large Stokes shift.
 0/11

ABEQ US 4876190 A UPAB: 19930923
 Diagnostic assay uses a reagent comprising a fluorescent cpd. (I) conjugated to a member of a specific binding pair. In the assay the conjugated member binds to the other member of the specific binding pair (I) is a peridinin-chlorophyll-protein complex. The other member of the pair may be a cell or cell surface antigen.

ADVANTAGE - The conjugated complex has sufficient stability and sensitivity.

ABEQ EP 314406 B UPAB: 19931119
 A diagnostic assay employing as a reagent a fluorescent compound conjugated to a member of a specific binding pair, wherein said pair comprises two biochemical molecules that bind specifically to each other and said diagnostic assay comprises a step in which the conjugate binds to its complementary binding-pair member, characterised in that said reagent comprises a peridinin-chlorophyll-protein complex conjugated to a member of said specific binding pair.
 Dwg.1/11

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989-131930 [18] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1989-100479
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1989-058367
 TITLE: Conjugates of peridinin-chlorophyll-protein complexes - with member of specific binding pair for use in e.g. diagnostic assays.
 DERWENT CLASS: B04 J04 S03
 INVENTOR(S): RECKTENWAL, D J; RECKTENWALD, D J
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BECT) BECTON DICKINSON CO
 COUNTRY COUNT: 15
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 314406	A	19890503	(198918)*	EN	14
R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI NL SE					
JP 01147368	A	19890609	(198929)		

US 4876190 A 19891024 (199001) 10
 EP 314406 B1 19930825 (199334) EN 13
 R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI NL SE
 DE 3883478 G 19930930 (199340)
 JP 06014043 B2 19940223 (199411)
 ES 2059533 T3 19941116 (199501)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 314406	A	EP 1988-309940	19881021
JP 01147368	A	JP 1988-265937	19881021
US 4876190	A	US 1987-111209	19871021
EP 314406	B1	EP 1988-309940	19881021
DE 3883478	G	DE 1988-3883478	19881021
		EP 1988-309940	19881021
JP 06014043	B2	JP 1988-265937	19881021
ES 2059533	T3	EP 1988-309940	19881021

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
DE 3883478	G Based on	EP 314406
JP 06014043	B2 Based on	JP 01147368
ES 2059533	T3 Based on	EP 314406

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1987-111209 19871021

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
 TI Sequence of the cDNA encoding the Ca-2+-activated photoprotein obelin from the hydroid polyp Obelia longissima.
 AB A cDNA clone encoding the Ca-2+-activated photoprotein, obelin (Obl), from Obelia longissima was sequenced. The nucleotide (nt) sequence contained two long overlapping open reading frames (ORFs), one of which encoded apobelin (apoObl). The deduced amino acid (aa) sequence of apoObl revealed that this 195-aa protein has three EF-hand structures that are characteristic for Ca-2+-binding domains. Strong aa homology was shown among apoObl, apoaquorin and apoclytin. The second ORF present in the obl cDNA consists of 139 codons and encodes a very basic protein with a calculated pI of 10.56 and a molecular mass of 16 153 Da.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:171678 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598185978

TITLE: Sequence of the cDNA encoding the Ca-2+-activated photoprotein obelin from the hydroid polyp Obelia longissima.

AUTHOR(S): Illarionow, Boris A. (1); Bondar, Vladimir S.; Illarionova, Victoria A.; Vysotski, Eugene S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Lab. Photobiol., Inst. Biophysics, Siberian Branch Russian Academy Sci., Krasnojarsk 660036 Russia

SOURCE: Gene (Amsterdam), (1995) Vol. 153, No. 2, pp. 273-274.
 ISSN: 0378-1119.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

TI Efficiency of **apophotoprotein** charging depends strongly on protein concentration

AB In using photoproteins such as obelin as reporter proteins, one must take into account that the recombinant photoproteins are synthesized as apoproteins, and that to generate an active photoprotein the apo-obelin must be charged with synthetic coelenterazine (I) under appropriate environmental conditions. Here, the kinetics of apo-obelin charging with

I were investigated at 4, 22, and 37.degree.. At 4.degree., the charging progressed slowly, the concn. of active photoprotein reaching a max. after 4-6 h of incubation, and then remaining const. for at least 24 h. At 22 and 37.degree., the charging was significantly faster, the amt. of active obelin reaching a max. after .apprx.1 h, and then declining slowly. The effect of protein (apo-obelin) concn. on the efficiency of charging was studied at all 3 temps. In each case, an apoprotein:I molar ratio of 1:1 was used. The efficiency of the charging reaction varied significantly with the protein concn. The fraction of apo-obelin mols. remaining uncharged at the end of the reaction time decreased with increasing total protein concn. A math. model describing the process of I binding was proposed.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:843394 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:228494
TITLE: Efficiency of **apophotoprotein** charging depends strongly on protein concentration
AUTHOR(S): Vysotski, E. S.; Frank, L. A.; Bondar, V. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Photobiology Lab, Russian Academy of Sciences, Krasnoyarsk, 660036, Russia
SOURCE: Bioluminescence & Chemiluminescence, Proceedings of the International Symposium, 11th, Pacific Grove, CA, United States, Sept. 6-10, 2000 (2001), Meeting Date 2000, 139-142. Editor(s): Case, James F. World Scientific Publishing Co. Pte. Ltd.: Singapore, Singapore.
CODEN: 69CAFI
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
TI Recombinant obelin: cloning and expression of cDNA, purification, and characterization as a calcium indicator
AB A review, with 59 refs., including the cloning of **apophotoprotein** obelin cDNA from Obelia longissima for expression in Escherichia coli, its purifn., and charging the product with the chromophore coelenterazine. Obelin and aequorin properties and their uses as calcium indicators are compared. Use of protein bioluminescence for expression screening in cloning of cDNAs may be advantageous in purifn. of other bioluminescent system photoproteins. (c) 2000 Academic Press.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:510869 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:232304
TITLE: Recombinant obelin: cloning and expression of cDNA, purification, and characterization as a calcium indicator
AUTHOR(S): Illarionov, Boris A.; Frank, Ludmila A.; Illarionova, Victoria A.; Bondar, Vladimir S.; Vysotski, Eugene S.; Blinks, John R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Photobiology Laboratory, Institute of Biophysics, Russian Academy of Sciences, Krasnoyarsk, 660036, Russia
SOURCE: Methods in Enzymology (2000), 305(Bioluminescence and Chemiluminescence, Pt. C), 223-249
CODEN: MENZAU; ISSN: 0076-6879
PUBLISHER: Academic Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
TI Bioluminescence of Renilla reniformis. XVI. Extraction of Renilla-type luciferin from the calcium-activated photoproteins aequorin, mnemiopsin,

and berovin

AB A Repilla-type luciferin was extd. in high yield from 3 photoproteins, aequorin (45% yield), mnemiopsin (98% yield), and berovin (85% yield). Photoprotein luciferin, released from the holoprotein by mercaptoethanol treatment and sepd. from **apophotoprotein** by gel filtration, no longer responded to Ca but now required luciferase and O for light prodn. Photoprotein luciferin was identical to Renilla luciferin with respect to reaction kinetics and bioluminescence spectral distribution. Thus, the generally accepted hypothesis that the photoprotein chromophore is a protein-stabilized hydroperoxide of luciferin must be modified. Possibly, the chromophore is free luciferin and O is bound as an oxygenated deriv. of an amino acid side chain of the protein. The general term coelenterate luciferin is used to describe the light-producing chromophore from all bioluminescent coelenterates and ctenophores.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:543297 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:143297
TITLE: Bioluminescence of Renilla reniformis. XVI.
Extraction of Renilla-type luciferin from the calcium-activated photoproteins aequorin, mnemiopsin, and berovin
AUTHOR(S): Ward, William W.; Cormier, Milton J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Georgia, Athens, GA, USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1975), 72(7), 2530-4
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

=> s pholasin or apopholasin
L2 129 PHOLASIN OR APOPHOLASIN

=> s 12 and encoding DNA
L3 15 L2 AND ENCODING DNA

=> d 13 ti abs ibib tot

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN

TI Apparatus and method for detecting and identifying infectious agents
AB Solid phase methods for the identification of an analyte in a biological medium, such as a body fluid, using bioluminescence are provided. A chip designed for performing the method and detecting the bioluminescence is also provided. Methods employing biomineralization for depositing silicon on a matrix support are also provided. A synthetic synapse is also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:165886 USPATFULL
TITLE: Apparatus and method for detecting and identifying infectious agents
INVENTOR(S): Bryan, Bruce J., Beverly Hills, CA, UNITED STATES
Gaalema, Stephen, Colorado Springs, CO, UNITED STATES
Murphy, Randall B., Irvington, NY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003113741	A1	20030619
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-126777	A1	20020419 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1997-990103, filed on 12 Dec 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6458547		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-37675P	19970211 (60)

US 1996-33745P 19961212 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Alan G. Towner, Pietragallo, Bosick & Gordon, One
Oxford Centre, 38th Floor, 301 Grant Street,
Pittsburgh, PA, 15219
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 80
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 19 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4828
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
TI Renilla reniformis fluorescent proteins, nucleic acids encoding the
fluorescent proteins and the use thereof in diagnostics, high throughput
screening and novelty items
AB Isolated and purified nucleic acids encoding green fluorescent proteins
from Renilla reniformis and the green fluorescent protein encoded
thereby are also provided. Mutants of the nucleic acid molecules and the
modified encoded proteins are also provided. Compositions and
combinations comprising the green fluorescent proteins and/or the
luciferase are further provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:134013 USPATFULL
TITLE: Renilla reniformis fluorescent proteins, nucleic acids
encoding the fluorescent proteins and the use thereof
in diagnostics, high throughput screening and novelty
items
INVENTOR(S): Bryan, Bruce, Beverly Hills, CA, UNITED STATES
Szent-Gyorgyi, Christopher, Pittsburgh, PA, UNITED
STATES
Szczepaniak, William, Pittsburgh, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003092098	A1	20030515
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-808898	A1	20010315 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-189691P	20000315 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	PIETRAGALLO, BOSICK & GORDON, ONE OXFORD CENTRE, 38TH FLOOR, 301 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA, 15219-6404	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	77	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	6322	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
TI Bioluminescent novelty items
AB Novelty items that are combinations of articles of manufacture with
fluorescent proteins are provided. These novelty items, which are
articles of manufacture, are designed for entertainment, recreation and
amusement, and include toys, paints, slimy play material, textiles,
particularly clothing, bubbles in bubble making toys and other toys that
produce bubbles, balloons, personal items, such as cosmetics, bath
powders, body lotions, gels, powders and creams, toothpastes and other
dentifrices, soaps, body paints, and bubble bath, foods, such as
gelatins, icings and frostings, beverages such as beer, wine, champagne,
soft drinks, and glowing ice, fountains, including liquid "fireworks"

and other such jets or sprays or aerosols of compositions that are solutions, mixtures, suspensions, powders, pastes, particles or other suitable formulation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:94732 USPATFULL
TITLE: Bioluminescent novelty items
INVENTOR(S): Bryan, Bruce, Beverly Hills, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003066096	A1	20030403
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-729133	A1	20001201 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-444762, filed on 22 Nov 1999, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-135988, filed on 17 Aug 1998, PATENTED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-757046, filed on 25 Nov 1996, PATENTED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-597274, filed on 6 Feb 1996, PATENTED		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-79624P	19980327 (60)
	US 1998-89367P	19980615 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	ALAN G. TOWNER, PIETRAGALLO, BOSICK & GORDON, ONE OXFORD CENTRE, 38th FLOOR, PITTSBURGH, PA, 15219	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	9 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	6495	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN

TI Apparatus and method for detecting and identifying infectious agents
AB Solid phase methods for the identification of an analyte in a biological medium, such as a body fluid, using bioluminescence are provided. A chip designed for performing the method and detecting the bioluminescence is also provided. Methods employing biomineralization for depositing silicon on a matrix support are also provided. A synthetic synapse is also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:86193 USPATFULL
TITLE: Apparatus and method for detecting and identifying infectious agents
INVENTOR(S): Bryan, Bruce J., Beverly Hills, CA, UNITED STATES
Gaalema, Stephen, Colorado Springs, CO, UNITED STATES
Murphy, Randall B., Irvington, NY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003059798	A1	20030327
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-126798	A1	20020419 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1997-990103, filed on 12 Dec 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6458547		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-37675P	19970211 (60)
	US 1996-33745P	19961212 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Alan G. Towner, Pietragallo, Bosick & Gordon, One
Oxford Centre, 38th Floor, 301 Grant Street,
Pittsburgh, PA, 15219

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 80

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 19 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 4829

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN

TI Apparatus and method for detecting and identifying infectious agents

AB Solid phase methods for the identification of an analyte in a biological
medium, such as a body fluid, using bioluminescence are provided. A chip
designed for performing the method and detecting the bioluminescence is
also provided. Methods employing biomineralization for depositing
silicon on a matrix support are also provided. A synthetic synapse is
also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:17351 USPATFULL

TITLE: Apparatus and method for detecting and identifying
infectious agents

INVENTOR(S): Bryan, Bruce J., Beverly Hills, CA, UNITED STATES
Gaalema, Stephen, Colorado Springs, CO, UNITED STATES
Murphy, Randall B., Irvington, NY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003013103	A1	20030116
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-126139	A1	20020419 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1997-990103, filed on 12 Dec 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6458547		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-37675P	19970211 (60)
	US 1996-33745P	19961212 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Alan G. Towner, Pietragallo, Bosick & Gordon, One
Oxford Centre, 301 Grant Street, 38th Floor,
Pittsburgh, PA, 15219

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 80

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 19 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 4837

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN

TI Apparatus and method for detecting and identifying infectious agents

AB Solid phase methods for the identification of an analyte in a biological
medium, such as a body fluid, using bioluminescence are provided. A chip
designed for performing the method and detecting the bioluminescence is
also provided. Methods employing biomineralization for depositing
silicon on a matrix support are also provided. A synthetic synapse is
also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:254186 USPATFULL

TITLE: Apparatus and method for detecting and identifying
infectious agents

INVENTOR(S): Bryan, Bruce J., Beverly Hills, CA, United States
Gaalema, Stephen, Colorado Springs, CO, United States
Murphy, Randall B., Irvington, NY, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Prolume, Ltd., Beverly Hills, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6458547	B1	20021001
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-990103		19971212 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-37675P	19970211 (60)
	US 1996-33745P	19961212 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Le, Long V.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Padmanabhan, Kartic	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Towner, Alan G., Pietragallo, Bosick & Gordon	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	66	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	20 Drawing Figure(s); 19 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	4442	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN

TI Luciferases, fluorescent proteins, nucleic acids encoding the luciferases and fluorescent proteins and the use thereof in diagnostics, high throughput screening and novelty items

AB Isolated and purified nucleic acid molecules that encode a luciferase from Renilla mulleri, Gaussia and Pleuromamma, and the proteins encoded thereby are provided. Isolated and purified nucleic acids encoding green fluorescent proteins from the genus Renilla and Ptilosarcus, and the green fluorescent proteins encoded thereby are also provided. Compositions and combinations comprising the green fluorescent proteins and/or the luciferase are further provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:209340 USPATFULL

TITLE: Luciferases, fluorescent proteins, nucleic acids encoding the luciferases and fluorescent proteins and the use thereof in diagnostics, high throughput screening and novelty items

INVENTOR(S): Bryan, Bruce J., Beverly Hills, CA, United States
Szent-Gyorgyi, Christopher, Pittsburgh, PA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Prolume, Ltd., Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6436682	B1	20020820
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-609161		20000630 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1999-277716, filed on 26 Mar 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6232107, issued on 15 May 2001		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-102939P	19981001 (60)
	US 1998-89367P	19980615 (60)
	US 1998-79624P	19980327 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Prouty, Rebecca E.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Rao, Manjunath N.	

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Towner, Alan G., Pietragallo, Bosick & Gordon
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 14 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 8004
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
TI Detection and visualization of neoplastic tissues and other tissues
AB Kits containing the diagnostic systems and diagnostic systems that rely on bioluminescence for visualizing tissues in situ are provided. The systems include compositions containing conjugates that include a tissue specific, particularly a tumor-specific, targeting agent linked to a targeted agent, a luciferase or luciferin. The systems also include a second composition that contains the remaining components of a bioluminescence generating reaction. Administration of the compositions results production of light by targeted tissues that permits the detection and localization of neoplastic tissue for surgical removal.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:171910 USPATFULL
TITLE: Detection and visualization of neoplastic tissues and other tissues
INVENTOR(S): Bryan, Bruce, Beverly Hills, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002090659	A1	20020711
	US 6596257	B2	20030722
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-746485	A1	20001222 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-908909, filed on 8 Aug 1997, UNKNOWN		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	STEPHANIE L. SEIDMAN, ESQ., HELLER EHRMAN WHITE & MCAULIFFE LLP, 6TH FLOOR, 4350 LA JOLLA VILLAGE DRIVE, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92122-1246		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	27		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	5275		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
TI Detection and visualization of neoplastic tissues and other tissues
AB Diagnostic systems that rely on bioluminescence for visualizing tissues in situ are provided. The systems are particularly useful for visualizing and detecting neoplastic tissue and specialty tissue during surgical procedures. Kits that provide the components of the systems and methods using the systems for visualizing the tissue are also provided. The systems include compositions containing conjugates that include a tissue specific, particularly a tumor-specific, targeting agent linked to a targeted agent, a luciferase or luciferin. The systems also include a second composition that contains the remaining components of a bioluminescence generating reaction. Administration of the compositions results production of light by targeted tissues that permits the detection and localization of neoplastic tissue for surgical removal. Therapeutic methods in which photosensitizing compounds are administered are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:168053 USPATFULL
TITLE: Detection and visualization of neoplastic tissues and other tissues
INVENTOR(S): Bryan, Bruce, Beverly Hills, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Prolume, Ltd., Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6416960	B1	20020709
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-908909		19970808 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-23374P	19960808 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Huff, Sheela	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Seidman, Stephanie L., Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	89	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	6264	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
TI Bioluminescent novelty items
AB Novelty items that are combinations of articles of manufacture with fluorescent proteins are provided. These novelty items, include combinations of transgenic plants that express a luciferase or a luciferin with plant food that contains a luciferase and a luciferin.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:8941 USPATFULL
TITLE: Bioluminescent novelty items
INVENTOR(S): Bryan, Bruce, Beverly Hills, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002004942	A1	20020110
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-803211	A1	20010308 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-444762, filed on 22 Nov 1999, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-135988, filed on 17 Aug 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6152358 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-757046, filed on 25 Nov 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5876995 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-597274, filed on 6 Feb 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6247995		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-79624P	19980327 (60)
	US 1998-89367P	19980615 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	STEPHANIE L. SEIDMAN. ESQ., Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe LLP, Suite 600, 4350 La Jolla Village Drive, San Diego, CA, 92122-1246	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	9 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	6000	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN
TI Bioluminescent novelty items
AB Systems and apparatus for generating bioluminescence, and combinations

of these systems and apparatus with inanimate articles of manufacture to produce novelty items are provided. These novelty items, which are articles of manufacture, are designed for entertainment, recreation and amusement, include, toys, paints, slimy play material, textiles, particularly clothing, bubbles in bubble making toys and other toys that produce bubbles, balloons, personal items, such as bath powders, body lotions, gels, powders and creams, toothpastes and other dentifrices, soaps, body paints, and bubble bath, foods, such as gelatins, icings and frostings, beverages such as beer, wine, champagne, soft drinks, and ice cubes, fountains, including liquid "fireworks" and other such jets or sprays or aerosols of compositions that are solutions, mixtures, suspensions, powders, pastes, particles or other suitable formulation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:92764 USPATFULL
TITLE: Bioluminescent novelty items
INVENTOR(S): Bryan, Bruce, 716 Arden Dr., Beverly Hills, CA, United States 90210

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6247995	B1	20010619
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-597274		19960206 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Wax, Robert A.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Seidman, Stephanie L.Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	70		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,23		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	19 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	4606		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN

TI Luciferases, fluorescent proteins, nucleic acids encoding the luciferases and fluorescent proteins and the use thereof in diagnostics, high throughput screening and novelty items

AB Isolated and purified nucleic acid molecules that encode a luciferase from Renilla mulleri, Gaussia and Pleuromamma, and the proteins encoded thereby are provided. Isolated and purified nucleic acids encoding green fluorescent proteins from the genus Renilla and Ptilosarcus, and the green fluorescent proteins encoded thereby are also provided. Compositions and combinations comprising the green fluorescent proteins and/or the luciferase are further provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:71342 USPATFULL
TITLE: Luciferases, fluorescent proteins, nucleic acids encoding the luciferases and fluorescent proteins and the use thereof in diagnostics, high throughput screening and novelty items

INVENTOR(S): Bryan, Bruce J., 716 N. Arden Dr., Beverly Hills, CA, United States 90210
Szent-Gyorgyi, Christopher, Pittsburgh, PA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bryan, Bruce J., United States (U.S. individual)
Prolume, LTD, Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6232107	B1	20010515
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-277716		19990326 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-102939P	19981001 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Achutamurthy, Ponnathapu	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Rao, Manjunath N.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Seidman, StephanieHeller, Ehrman, White & Mculiffe LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	63	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	14 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	6743	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN

TI Bioluminescent novelty items

AB Novelty items that are combinations of articles of manufacture with bioluminescence generating systems and/or fluorescent proteins are provided. These novelty items, which are articles of manufacture, are designed for entertainment, recreation and amusement, and include toys, paints, slimy play material, textiles, particularly clothing, bubbles in bubble making toys and other toys that produce bubbles, balloons, personal items, such as cosmetics, bath powders, body lotions, gels, powders and creams, toothpastes and other dentifrices, soaps, body paints, and bubble bath, foods, such as gelatins, icings and frostings, beverages such as beer, wine, champagne, soft drinks, and glowing ice, fountains, including liquid "fireworks" and other such jets or sprays or aerosols of compositions that are solutions, mixtures, suspensions, powders, pastes, particles or other suitable formulation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:159761 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Bioluminescent novelty items
 INVENTOR(S): Bryan, Bruce, 716 N. Arden Dr., Beverly Hills, CA, United States 90210
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bryan, Bruce, Beverly Hills, CA, United States (U.S. individual)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6152358		20001128
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-135988		19980817 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-757046, filed on 25 Nov 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5876995 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-597274, filed on 6 Feb 1996		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Wax, Robert A.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Seidman, Stephanie L.Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	58		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	34 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	6916		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN

TI Bioluminescent novelty items

AB Novelty items that are combinations of articles of manufacture with bioluminescence generating systems and/or fluorescent proteins are provided. These novelty items, which are articles of manufacture, are designed for entertainment, recreation and amusement, and include toys, personal items, such as cosmetics, bath powders, body lotions, gels,

powders and creams, toothpastes and other dentifrices, soaps, body paints, and bubble bath, fountains, including liquid "fireworks" and other such jets or sprays or aerosols of compositions that are solutions, mixtures, suspensions, powders, pastes, particles or other formulations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:117267 USPATFULL
TITLE: Bioluminescent novelty items
INVENTOR(S): Bryan, Bruce, 716 N. Arden Dr., Beverly Hills, CA,
United States 90210
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bryan, Bruce, Beverly Hills, CA, United States (U.S.
individual)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6113886		20000905
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-447208		19991122 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1998-135988, filed on 17 Aug 1998 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-757046, filed on 25 Nov 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5876995 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-597274, filed on 6 Feb 1996		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Wax, Robert A.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Seidman, Stephanie L.Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	30		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	34 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	6056		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 15 USPATFULL on STN

TI Bioluminescent novelty items

AB Systems and apparatus for generating bioluminescence, and combinations of these systems and apparatus with inanimate articles of manufacture to produce novelty items are provided. These novelty items, which are articles of manufacture, are designed for entertainment, recreation and amusement, and include toys, paints, slimy play material, textiles, particularly clothing, bubbles in bubble making toys and other toys that produce bubbles, balloons, personal items, such as bath powders, body lotions, gels, powders and creams, toothpastes and other dentifrices, soaps, body paints, and bubble bath, foods, such as gelatins, icings and frostings, beverages such as beer, wine, champagne, soft drinks, and glowing ice, fountains, including liquid "fireworks" and other such jets or sprays or aerosols of compositions that are solutions, mixtures, suspensions, powders, pastes, particles or other suitable formulation. Cartridges for charging and/or recharging the novelty items with bioluminescence generating systems are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:27457 USPATFULL
TITLE: Bioluminescent novelty items
INVENTOR(S): Bryan, Bruce, 716 Arden Dr., Beverly Hills, CA, United States 90210

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5876995		19990302
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-757046		19961125 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-597274, filed on 6 Feb 1996		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Prouty, Rebecca E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Seidman, Stephanie L.Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 47
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 25
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 34 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 6567
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.